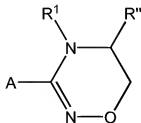


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a condition selected from an epithelial disease of renal tubules, atherosclerosis, coronarial disease, pulmonary hypertonia, cerebrovascular ischemia, stroke, and traumatic head injury ~~a condition associated with the activity of the chaperone system in a mammal, cell or associated with the injury of a cell membrane or cell organellum, which comprises: comprising administering to said mammal a cell that has been exposed to a physiological stress, cell membrane or organellum injury an amount of a chemical compound effective to increase the expression of a molecular chaperone by the cell beyond an amount induced by the physiological stress or injury alone,~~
wherein the physiological stress is one that accompanies an allergic, immune, autoimmune disease;
a disease of viral or bacterial origin; a tumorous, skin and/or mucous disease; an epithelial disease of renal tubulus; atherosclerosis, coronarial disease, pulmonary hypertonia, cerebrovascular ischemia, stroke, or traumatic head injury;
and wherein the chemical compound is selected from hydroxylamine derivatives represented by formula (I"),



or a salt thereof or an optically active stereoisomer thereof, wherein

R'' is alkyl or substituted alkyl,

A is unsubstituted or substituted aryl or heteroaryl, and

R¹ is H, unsubstituted or substituted straight or branched alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, or aralkyl substituted in the alkyl and/or aryl moiety.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20 wherein the mammal ~~host~~ is a human ~~organism~~.

23-25. (Cancelled)

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein A is phenyl, phenyl substituted with one or more alkyl, halo alkoxy, haloalkyl or nitro, or naphthyl or N-containing heteroaryl which may be condensed with a benzene ring, or an S-containing or O-containing heteroaryl.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein A is an N-containing heteroaryl.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein R" is ω -amino-alkyl which may be substituted on the amino and/or alkyl chain, and wherein the alkyl chain has 1 to 5 carbon atoms.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein R" is an ω -amino-alkyl mono- or disubstituted on the amino, and wherein the amino substituent or substituents, independently, are one or two straight or branched alkyl or cycloalkyl, or the two amino substituents, together with the nitrogen atom attached thereto, form a 3- to 7-membered saturated hetero ring, which may contain additional heteroatoms.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the hydroxylamine derivative of formula (I") is 5,6-dihydro-5-(1-piperidiny)-methyl-3-(3-pyridyl)-4H-1,2,4-oxadiazine.

31. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20 or 30, wherein the physiological-stress ~~accompanies~~ condition is selected from arteriosclerosis, coronarial disease, pulmonary hypertonia, cerebrovascular ischemia, stroke, and or traumatic head injury.

32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the physiological-stress ~~accompanies~~ condition is selected from arteriosclerosis, coronarial disease, cerebrovascular ischemia, and or stroke.

33. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein one or more cells of the mammal have been exposed to a physiological stress, cell membrane injury, or cell organelle injury.

34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the chemical compound is administered in an amount effective to increase the expression of a molecular chaperone by one or more cells of the mammal beyond an amount induced by the physiological stress, cell membrane injury, or cell organelle injury alone.